No. 14,704.

basis for consideration.

Mr. Dewey, per se."

-Dewey Will Have No

Following.

When politicians at the Capitol grow tired

of roaming over the vast field of speculation

concerning the probable vice presidential

candidates, they turn to Admiral Dewey's

candidacy for first place. This is a subject

both near and cencrete, forming a tangible

"It is a bare proposition up to this time," as one of them said, "devoid of any fanci-

ful or substantial vestments of platforms,

policies or principles. It is the candidacy of

Already snap-shot forecasts of his ex-

pected announcements of platform are be-ing made, however. The latest forecast

Must Stick or Quit. Representative Livingston of Georgia, who

sentiments of a large element to a Star re-

We want to see the people given a measure of self-government, of course,

measure of self-government, of course, but no backing out from the task ahead of us." Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, who is one of the republican leaders in the House and a politician of high standing in his party, expressed the sentiments of the republicans.
"Do you think there is a middle-ground policy for Admiral Dewey on the Philippine question?" he was asked.
"Not a bit of it." he replied, emphatically. "He will have no following on an uncertain policy. But, then, I don't think he is a figure in the situation, anyhow."

THE NEW DISTRICT CODE.

Report on the Bill Submitted to the House.

Representative Jenkins of the House com

mittee on the District of Columbia this af-

ternoon submitted the report of the com-

law for the District of Columbia. The re-port quotes the amendments to the code

which have been prepared by the commit-

tee and which have been published in The

"In short, the code as finally agreed upon by the joint committee of the lawyers and

proval it was submitted to a special meeting of the board of trade, which was held March 17, 1900, and which was largely attended by many of the most prominent citizens of the District. The board of trade by a unanimous vote approved the work and requested Congress to enact it into a low with such amendments in restress.

law with such amendments in matters of detail, if any, as the committee on legisla-tion of the Bar Association and the special

committee on the code of the board of trade should find to be advisable.

DEMOCRATS WELCOME DEWEY.

He is Expected to Abide by the Con-vention's Choice.

into the democratic party. Such is the position officially outlined in today's issue

of the democratic press bulletin: "We may accept the admiral's declaration of his polit-

ical faith as indicating that he is with the democratic party at least on an overwhelm-ing majority of the issues it has taken up," runs the article which is written by Willis J. Abbott, head of the democratic literary

bureau. "This is a most gratifying fact," the articles continues. "It indicates that should the democratic party, after mature deliberation, deny to the admiral the nomi-

nation which he seeks, it may, nevertheless

count on his hearty co-operation and his influence in behalf of its efforts to end the

evil of McKinleyism by ending the reign of Emperor William I."

In commenting on the purport of his ar-ticle, Mr. Abbott says: "We are naturally

In commenting on the purport of his article, Mr. Abbott says: "We are naturally delighted at the prospect of such a distinguished acquisition to our ranks as Admiral Dewey. But, of course, we expect the admiral to play fair and accept the good old democratic doctrine of abiding by the result of an honest democratic convention."

THE KENTUCKY GOVERNORSHIP.

Case to Be Filed in Supreme Court Next Monday.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 14.—Attorneys Lewis McQuown and Helm Bruce, repre-

senting, respectively, Governors Beckham and Taylor, left Louisville for Washington

today, and on Monday, in the Supreme

Court of the United States, they will file the

ecord in the suit for the Kentucky gov-

ernorship. At the same time the attorneys

Archbishop Hennessy's Wills.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 14.-The late Arch-

bishop Hennessy's two wills, dated January 18, were filed yesterday. One is like his

probated will of January 17, giving his es.

tate personally acquired to Catholic institu-

from his brother, David J. Hennessy of St. Paul, to his relatives. There will be no contest, the amicable suit having been entsred by his brother, Michael, merely to meet legal requirements.

tions. The other gives the estate inherited

will make a motion to advance the case on

CHICAGO, April 14.-Bryan democrats

Star, and, after reciting the history of the

mittee on the bill to establish a code of

"We must stick or quit," he said, referring to the Philippines. "There is no mid-dle ground. The south is not willing to relinquish sovereignty of the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1900-TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

TO LAND AT BEIRA

General Carrington's Command Sails From Cape Town Today.

GEN. BULLER'S FORCE WEAKENED

Gen. Roberts Expected to Make Forward Move Soon.

BOER ATTACK AT WARRENTON

LONDON, April 14.-The only development reported thus far today in the cable dispatches received here from South Africa is the heavy bombardment of the British trenches at Warrenton April 13, but which resulted in no damage, the Boers, apparently, being under the impression that the British meditated an attack

Major General Str Frederick Carrington, accompanied by detachments of bushmen and Scotch scouts, sailed today from Cape Town for Belra, Portuguese East Africa.

Prince Adolphus of Teck has returned to Bloemfontein after a short visit to Cape

From Boar sources it is learned that General Botha has returned from the fighting lines at Glencoe and reports that the British have removed their camp in the direc-tion of Elandslaagte. As the British camp has been situated at that place for som-time, the significance of General Botha's statement is not quite clear.

Good News From Bloemfontein.

The reassuring reports from Bloemfontein published in this morning's papers have done much to restore confidence in London All the correspondents seem agreed that Lord Roberts knows what he is about. The c tics of the afternoon papers eagerly critics of the afternoon papers eagerly speculate on the possibilities of the Boer commands at Wepener being cut off. This seems quite possible, as the force from Bloemfontein is advancing by way of De Wetsdorp. Gen. Chermside is nearing the objective with the third division by way of Reddersburg, and Gen. Brabant's force is moving from Aliwal North by way of Rouxville and Bushman Kop, while across the border a strong force of Basutos are closely watching events.

watching events.
In the meanwhile, Gen. Rundle's division is concentrating at Springfontein, Lord Methuen's force is trying to get to Hoop-stad and it is believed that Gen. Hunter's division will strengthen the British left at Fourteen Streams,

Gen. Buller Confident.

weakening of Gen. Buller's force by the withdrawal of the Union and Irish brigades, now under Gen. Hunter, is attributed to the fact that the general comforcing of his troops is impracticable and forcing of his troops is impracticable and that he will merely attempt to maintain the status quo until Lord Roberts' main advance opens his road through Laing's Nek. Beyond the mysterious Cape Town hint regarding the early expectation of good news about Mafeking there is no further information at hand in connection with that beleagured town, which now must be in great straits.

START FOR THE HAGUE.

Boer Peace Commissioners Leave
Milan With Dr. Leyds.

MILAN, April 14.—The Boer peace commissioners started for The Hague this afternoon, Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, accompanying them as far as Brussels.

ROME, April 14.—Nothing is known here in corroboration of the report published abroad that Count von Buelow, the German minister of foreign affairs, had visited the Transvaal peace envoys at Milan, and the story is not credited. The Portuguese minister of the report published abroad that Count von Buelow, the German minister of foreign affairs, had visited the Transvaal peace envoys at Milan, and the story is not credited. The Portuguese minister of the lawyers and judges may well be said to represent the labor of the countries or the labor of the lawyers and judges may well be said to represent the labor of the countries of the District. After this final revision had been completed the code as agreed upon was submitted to the Bar Association and at a very full meeting of that body, which was held on the loth day of March, 1900, by a unanimous vote the committee on eigstalation was instructed to present the code to Congress and urge its passage, the committee being given discretion as to any further changes in matters of detail.

"The work was then submitted to the special committee on the code of the board of trade and after having received its approach that the labor of the courts of the District. After this final revision had been completed the code as agreed upon was submitted to the Bar Association and at a very full meeting of that body, which was held on the loth day of March, 1900, by a unanimous vote the committee on the code to Congress and urge its passage, the committee being given discretion as to any further changes in matters of detail. Transvaal peace envoys at Milan, and the story is not credited. The Portuguese minister. Senor de Carvalho Vasconcellos, however, has gone to that city.

ever, has gone to that city.

An interview is published here in which Jenkherr Abram Fischer, one of the Transvaal commissioners, is alleged to have declared that the South African republics were willing to make any sacrifice in order to preserve their liberty and independence. They did not wish, he declared, to add to their territory, but merely to retain it and live peacefully at home. The republics, he continued, had only 25.000 soldiers and live peacefully at home. The republics, he continued, had only 25,000 soldiers, and Great Britain was exaggerating the numers in order to magnify her victories.

The interviewer then adds:
"At this moment Jonkherr Fischer re ecived a telegram and on reading it claimed: 'Good news from Africa.'

SHERIFF CALLS FOR TROOPS. Trouble With Strikers at Croton Dam

NEW YORK, April 14.—Hostilities between the strikers and the sheriff's forces at Croton dam at Croton-on-the-Hudson began early this morning. A party of men al leged to be strikers made an attempt to cut the cable at one end of one of the suspension bridges, and were charged upon by the deputy sheriffs. There was a lively fight, and the marauders were driven away from the vicinity of the bridge. They were armed with revolvers, heavy sticks, knives, stones and other weapons. The deputy sheriffs were all armed with revolvers. In the con-

were all armed with revolvers. In the conflict two deputy sheriffs were wounded. One of them, named Berwick, was struck on the arm and head with stones. His head was hadly cut. Another deputy, named Doyle, was hit on the foot and leg and painfully injured. Both men were sent back to head-quarters. No shots were fired.

Sheriff Wm. D. Molloy went to White Plains, having announced his intention of calling out the militia. He said that the Fourth Separate Company of Yonkers and Company D of Mount Vernon would be called out. The troops will go to Sing Sing, and will march from there up to the aqueduct. They will disperse any lofterers they may meet along the route, which is a distance of three miles, and will take possession of the dam upon their arrival there.

FILIPINOS ACTIVE AGAIN.

Two Men of Capt. Goldman's Command Killed Near Orion. MANILA, April 14.-The insurgents, supposedly Mascado's command, are again active about the Marivales mountains, across the bay from Manila. A force estimated at 300 attacked Balanga, where three companies of the 32d Infantry are stationed on Monday night, but were easily repulsed. Yesterday they attacked Captain Goldman,

the docket, and will urge the court to take up the case and decide it as quickly as possible. The suit will be argued before the Supreme Court by Messrs. McQuown and ex-Chief Justice Wm. S. Pryor for the democratis, and by Helm Bruce and ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley for the republicans. Orion, killing two Americans. Goldman then retired. then retired.

The transport Thomas sails tomorrow taking Gen., Theodore Schwan and 300 discharged and sick soldiers.

with thirty men of the 32d Regiment, near

Nothing Known About Dr. Cocke. It is stated at the Russian legation, regard to the suicide of Dr. Cocke in Boson, that nothing whatever was known of his personality by the legation officials, and same is believed to be true of the other embassies and legations in the city. It was stated in the dispatches from Boston an-nouncing the suicide of the doctor that he was believed to be negotiating with the Russian embassy for the sale to them of certain valuable ordnance patents invented by him.

WHAT POLITICIANS SAY OF DEWEY'S PROBABLE PLATFORM. Report of Commissioners on the Bills Before Congress, Must Stick to the Philippines or Quit

TABLE SHOWING THE AGGREGATE COST

The Probable Expense to Be Incurred for Grading.

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS

The District Commissioners today submitted to the House District committee a report upon the following House bills for the extension of streets: No. 104, for extension of Kalorama avenue; No. 1045, for Ing made, however. The latest forecast relegates the money question to the remote rear and suggosts an alleged "middle ground" for the Philippine problem — a vague position somewhere between the McKinley plan of holding on and the Bryan proposition of letting go.

Fractical men in Congress do not take readily to such a course, regarded either from a political viewpoint or one of statesmanship. They see nothing in the last year's course of events in Luzon and the other islands to warrant the belief that a wavering or uncertain policy will solve the questions confronting this government. The general opinion among senators and representatives is that the United States must assume the responsibility of absolute sovereignty or turn it over to other hands.

Must Stick or Quit. extension of Wyoming avenue; No. 1044, for extension of Columbia road; No. 978, for extension of Le Droit avenue and S street; No. 7075, for extension of 15th street; No. 5041, for extension of 17th street; No. 5482, for extension of Bacon street; No. 5787, for extension of 5th street, Takoma; No. 6773, for extension of Welling place; No. 5501, for extension of Verment avenue; No. 7501, for extension of M street northeast; No. 8017, for extension of Lyles place; No. 8698, for extension of Warder avenue, etc.; No. 8588, for extension of 8th street or Railroad avenue.

With their report, a very voluminous one, the Commissioners transmitted a map showing the streets authorized during the third session of the Fifty-fifth Congress to be extended, the streets proposed to be extended by the above bills and a table showis regarded as one of the ablest politi-cians in the democratic party, voiced the ing the estimated cost of each and the aggregate cost.

The larger number of these streets, it is The larger number of these streets, it is stated, lie in the so-called "misfly" subdivisions immediately north of the city. Probably 90 per cent of the money to be expended on account of the extensions now authorized by law and those named in these bills is proposed to be used in a territory less than 5 per cent of the acreage covered by the plans for the permanent system of highways.

The Permanent System.

Most of the highways named in the pend-ing bills correspond in location to the streets proposed to be extended as orignally laid down on the plan for a permanent system of highways, first section. The highways outside of the first section cor-

highways outside of the first section correspond, with one exception (Lyles street),
to the plans now laid down for a permanent
system of highways.

"An accurate estimate has not," state the
Commissioners, "been made for the grading
of all the streets, but it can roughly be
stated that \$100,000 will be needed for this
turpose on the highways named in the
pending bills. The grading of the highways
whose condemnation has already been directed by acts passed at the last session of
Cengress will amount to much more than
the above sum, and no appropriation has
as yet been made for grading these newly'
condemned streets, with a single exception. the above sum, and no appropriation has as yet been made for grading these newly cendemned streets, with a single exception. "Some of the pending bills do not contain the clause which provides for levying assessments against abutting property which may be benefited for a portion of the cost of the condemnation of the streets. It is believed that this provision should be included in each one of these bills, as it has been found one of the greatest safeguards against extortionate awards by juries. "The Commissioners feel that the portion of the cost not paid by assessments should be chargeable one-half to the District of Columbia and one-half to the United States. "Some of the pending bills contain appropriations for paving and otherwise improving the extended streets when opened. It is believed better to have appropriations for street improvements made in regular appropriation bills in the usual manner, and that street extension bills should contain only sufficient appropriation to carry out the

only sufficient appropriation to carry out the condemnation proceedings and pay the expenses of the jury."

Columbia Road.

The Commissioners explain that a report was made some time ago upon the bill for the extension of Columbia road, which has passed the House. Considerable care, they state, was expended in the preparation of a modification of the bill, by a subcommitof the House District committee and the Commissioners, so as to have it form, if possible, a model bill for street extensions. This bill is, therefore, not included among those returned at the present time. The Commissioners believe that if the bill be-

trade should find to be advisable.

"Like other codes, this work deals only with those general and permanent statutes which affect the personal and property rights of the people at large and the procedure by which these rights are to be established and defended. It takes no note of laws relating to particular corporations or classes of corporations, or other merely private statutes. It omits, of course, all appropriation acts and other matters merely of a temporary nature." Commissioners believe that if the bill becomes a law in its present form it may be made to apply to pending and subsequent street extension bills, and thus greatly simplify them, and much more rapid progress might be made in cases now before the court than is possible at present.

The estimated cost of the extensions proposed by pending bills is \$748.038. Owing to the large amount called for by the bills and to the fact that the District revenues prior to July 1, 1901, may not be sufficient to meet all expenses, the Commissioners feel that while the opening of these streets is a matter of great public importance, such action cannot be accomplished unless Conaction cannot be accomplished unless Con-gress adopts some method, by loan or oth-erwise, of raising the funds necessary to meet the additional expense involved. have decided to welcome Admiral Dewey

Matter of Revenue.

Outside of this adverse recommendation the Commissioners express no opposition to the passage of the bills, provided, of course they are amended so as to conform to their position in such matters. A statement in detail is made in their report as to each bill, and in each instance attention is invited by them to their preliminary statement "that the revenues of the District prior to July 1, 1901, will not be sufficient to meet the expense the enactment of this bill would involve." A report similar to that sent to the Hous

District committee was also forwarded by the Commissioners to the Senate District

The Cruise of the Hartford.

The training ship Hartford has sailed from Montevideo for Bahia, where she is under orders to rendezvous wiith Admiral Schley's South Atlantic squadron. There is some talk of sending the Hartford across the Atlantic to Havre while the Paris exposition is in progress, but this project may be negatived by the need of the South Atlantic squadron for fresh members for its crews. Captain Hawley has succeeded its crews. Captain Hawley has succeeded so well in the development of his project for the training of landsmen on the Hart ferd that he is able to report that mor than 140 of the green crew shipped at Sar Francisco are already proficient sailors.

Col. James M. Moore of the quartermas-ter's department, has been ordered to take station at Governor's Island, N. Y. Major George S. Cartwright, quartermas ter, U. S. V., has been assigned to duty as chief quartermaster of the department of

Matanzas and Santa Clara.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Fogg has been ordered to duty at Columbus barracks,

Major H. G. Cavanaugh, upon his own application, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Girard College, Philadelphia.

Prince of Wales is Ill. COPENHAGEN, April 14.-The Prince of Wales, who visited this city for the purpose of taking part in the celebration of King Christian's birthday, April 8, is suffer-ing from an affection of the throat and has been obliged to consult a specialist.

INITIATIVE TAKEN BY OTHER GOV-ERNMENTS

Successful Launching of the Project-Meeting of Diplomatic Representatives.

The meeting of the diplomatic representatives of the Three Americas at the bureau of American republics today resulted in the successful launching, from an international point of view, of the project for the reassembling of the pan-American congress There were present the Mexican ambassador, Senor Aspiroz; the Chilean minister Senor Vicuna; the Brazilian minister. Senhor de Assis-Brasil; the Hatien minister, Mr. Leger; the Guatemalan minister. Senor Lazo Arriaga; the Costa Rican minister, Senor Calvo; the Venezuelan charge, Senor Pulido; the Colombian minister, Senor Cal-

deron; and Mr. Stewart, the consul general for Uruguay. Secretary Hay, the president ex-officio of

for Uruguay.

Secretary Hay, the president ex-officio of the executive committee of the bureau of American republics, who would naturally have presided, was not present, nor was Director Rockhill of the bureau. There was purpose in their absence, it is assumed, for it is regarded as desirable that the representatives of these southern republics shall not be under the slightest appearance of influence from the Washington government in the pending matter.

The members of the conference spent fully an hour and a half in close consultation. Senor Calvo, the senior member of the executive committee of the bureau, presided, and the outcome of the meeting was the agreement of the members upon a proposition that the executive committee of the bureau should be charged with drawing up a tentative program for the proposed international congress. This program will be submitted by the ministers to their respective governments for approval and amendment. In this manner will be avoided a mistake made by the State Department in arranging for the first pan-American congress. The United States government itself in that case submitted to the various governments invited to participate in the congress a complete program for the government of the body. Nothing was left for the other nations to do but to accept the whole or decline to participate. Under the new order the United States effaces itself, leaving the other nations to decide upon the subjects to be considered by the congress. There are many subjects that could not be considered at all without jeopardizing the results of the whole congress, and these will be excluded by the process of selection which the tentative program to be prepared by the executive committee will undergo.

POWER OF THE DAIRYMEN

IT WILL BE THROWN TO FRIENDS OF THE GROUT BILL.

Lively times are ahead in Congress in onnection with the oleomargarine bill. The fight, which is now on, promises to develop into a very serious affair for a num-ber of representatives.

The Dairymen's Association, representing the allied dairy interests of the entire country, have settled down to a vigorous, aggressive and bitter campaign in behalf of the bill which is now pending in the committee on agriculture of the House, The dairymen are convinced that an organized effort is being made by the oleo margarine manufacturers of the country to defeat the bill. They have already discovered that secret and powerful influences

are at work against them.

With this fact staring them in the face the dairymen have resolved to make the bill a personal issue with every representa tive in Congress. A poll has been taken o the House and each man has been located as favorable, doubtful or opposed to the bill. With this material at hand the Dairymen's Association proposes to work in every congressional district through the farmers and with such other influence as it can command. The fight will be waged at the nominating conventions of representatives, as well as in the November elections. One well-known representative from a western state who has had a contest on his hands growing out of his attitude on the Porto Rican bill has practically won his renomination through the aid of the dairymen, who are strong in his district. This man is a firm friend of the Grout bill and the dairymen went into his district and made such a strong appeal in his behalf that the opposition to him has disappeared. The farmers said that they were more conthe House and each man has been located The farmers said that they were more con The farmers said that they were more concerned in keeping this representative in Congress to help them win their fight with the oleomargarine manufacturers than they were in his vote on the Porto Rican bill.

The dairymen say that they are strong in Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota and other sections of the country where the Porto Rican bill is an issue. They say that they propose to help their friends in these states and that where a man is in trouble on account of his Porto Rican vote they will pull him out.

and that where a man is in trouble on account of his Porto Rican vote they will pull him out.

On the other hand the enemies of the bill will be promptly located, and if they are already carrying the burden of being on the wrong side of the Porto Rican question it is said that they will find their hands full of trouble with the added opposition of the dairy interests.

Personal Mention.

Mr. G. Oakley Totten, jr., who is slowly ecovering from his accident, was taken yesterday from the hospital to his home. Mr. Eugene Gorden has left for an exten

sive trip through the south. Dr. Stacy A. Ransom has severed his connection with the District health office, naving been appointed an acting assistan surgeon in the marine hospital service and ssigned to duty at Angel Island, San Fran cisco, Cal. He left the city Thursday for

he station named. Mr. Charles Addison Foster, son of Sen ator and Mrs. Foster, is home from Yale College spending his Easter holidays with his parents at the Catro. He has with him his college chum, Mr. Thomas McGinlay of J. Willard Ketcham, who has been ill since September hast, is now en route to Britton. South Dakota, where it is hoped he may greatly improve.

TO INCREASE PRICE OF COAL.

Object of Secret Meeting of Mine

Operators in Chicago.
CHICAGO, April 14.—Mine operators rep resenting over a doman mines in Indiana and Illinois held a secret meeting at the Great Northern Hotel. After the meeting t was reported they had agreed to increase still further the price of soft coal, but how much was not stated. It was claimed that under the present wage scale to miners it is impossible to operate mines at a profit without raising prices.

M. A. Moody Renominated.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 14.-At the re ublican congressional convention, secon district, held in this city yesterday, M. A. Moody was renominated for Congress by acclamation. Senator Joseph Simon and F. S. Stanley were unanimously elected delactes to the national convention to be held at Philadelphia on June W. The delegates were not instructed.

At a meeting of the republican state cen-tral committee held for the purpose of per-fecting an organization, George A. Steel was re-elected chairman of the committee.

NO MIDDLE POLICY STREET EXTENSIONS PAN - AMERICAN CONGRESS TWO PROMOTIONS LACK OF NAVAL OFFICERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Benj. F. Barnes Appointed Assistant Secretary to the President.

RUDOLPH FORSTER EXECUTIVE CLERK

Both Have Served at the White House Some Time.

CIVIL SERVICE RECOGNIZED

Secretary Cortelyou to be secretary to the President was followed today by the anouncement from the Executive Mansion of two other appointments:

Benjamin F. Barnes of Pennsylvania, to e assistant secretary to the President; Rudolph Forster of Virginia, to be executive clerk to the President. Benjamin F. Barnes was born abroad of

American parentage December 3, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of New Jersey and Chicago High School. He is a raduate of the law department of George-



town University. He was private secre tary to James S. Clarkson of Iowa for several years, entering his employ when he was first assistant postmaster general and continuing with him when Mr. Clarkson was chairman of the republican national committee and president of the National Republican League and later in private ousiness. Mr. Barnes has held several other confidential positions under promi-nent public men, including Col. Smith A. Whitfield, when that gentleman held the whitlield, when that gentleman held the office of first assistant postmaster general; Chief Post Office Inspector M. D. Wheeler and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Robert A. Maxwell. He entered the executive office as a stenographer in January, 1898; was appointed executive clerk to the President July 1, 1898.

A District Man.

Rudolph Forster was born in Washington, D. C., October 30, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of this city. After leaving school he took up the study of expert accounting. In 1894 he was appointed from Virginia to a clerical position in the United States commission of fish and fisheries. In March, 1897, he was detailed for duty at



Rudolph Forster.

the Executive Mansion, and in May of that year was appointed on the regular rolls. He was subsequently designated to act as chief clerk of the office. Mr. Forster is a graduate of the Columbian University Law School.

Both of these appointments will give general satisfaction. Mr. Barnes and Mr. Forster have worked hard, and faithfully, and Secretary Cortelyou recommended them for the promotions they so richly deserved. Mr. Barnes has done a great deal of confidential work for President McKinley, and is considered one of the best men in public service. Secretary Cortelyou, recommending these promotions to the President, has set a precedent which is appreciated by the entire executive force at the White House. He has recognized both the principles of civil service and the merit of valuable men. Assistant Secretary Barnes has already entered upon his duties. Both of these appointments will give gen

AQUEDUCT BRIDGE REPAIRS.

Work Will Begin Some Time During the Present Month.

According to Col. Allen, corps of engineers, the work of repairing the cofferdam and false work at the defective pier of the Aqueduct bridge will begin during the present month. The Central Contracting Company, which has the contract for the work, is now dressing stone and assembling it at the Georgetown wharf. The contrac calls for the completion of the work of re constructing the pier by July 31 next

Reichman Was Not a Fighter. The report that Capt. Reichman, the United States army officer who is accompanying the Boer army, was participating in its operations against the British has evidently reached Pretoria, as Mr. Hay, the United States consul there, felt in pelled to cable the adjutant general at Washington yesterday that the "rumor of Washington yesterday that the "rumor of Reichman's active participation absolutely false." No inquiry had been made on that point, the War Department officials being satisfied that Capt. Reichman could not have committed such a palpable breach of the rules of war. It is supposed that Consul Hay's message was inspired by Capt. Reichman, who is believed to be in Pretoria, and who, it is said, undoubtedly thought a statement from the consul would be better than a personal denial.

IT WILL FORCE MANY SHIPS TO GO OUT OF COMMISSION.

Fully 160 Vacancies in the Line of the Navy-Trying to Find a Remedy.

The Navy Department was under the ne-cessity today of ordering the United States cruiser Detroit to the Portsmouth navy yard, New Hampshire, to go out of commission. In addition, orders have been prepared to put the Marblehead out of commission at Mare Island, and telegraph or-ders have been sent to Admiral Watson to send the gunboats Bennington and Concord, now at Manila, home to San Francisco, where they will also be put out of commission. The big battle ships Indiana and Massachusetts, which have just been overhauled at the New York navy yard, are also to be sent to League Island about the first of the month to be laid up in

are also to be sent to League Island about the first of the month to be laid up in ordinary instead of being commissioned.

This remarkable reduction of the number of ships in commission is ascribed at the Navy Department to the lack of a sufficient number of officers to furnish complements for the ships absolutely required for naval purposes. The battle ship Kearsarge has just been put in commission, and the Illinois on the Atlantic side and the Wisconsin on the Pacific coast must also be commissioned immediately, in order that the ships can be taken over from the hands of the contractors. Then there are some smaller craft, like the Stringham and the Chesapeake, also calling for commissions and crews.

The extent of the shortage may be suggested by the fact that for all of the four great guns in the double turrets of the new battle ship Kearsarge but one officer could be spared, involving undue risk, even in times of peace. The navigation bureau is authority for the statement that there are fully 169 vacancies in the line of the navy, and the total number of officers is really less than it was lifteen years ago, notwith standing the great increase in the number of ships. The projected shortening of the course at Annapolis, provided for in the pending naval bill, would not substantially relieve the situation in less than fifteen years, so the officials are striving to find some method for temporary relief, such perhaps as the graduation of the Annapolis classes for the next two years one year in advance of the usual time, or an authorization for the immediate appointment to Annapolis of about a hundred extra cadets.

FAVORABLE COMPARISON.

Our Loss in Spanish War Compared With That of England.

The War Department has prepared an in structive statement comparing the mortality figures in the Spanish-American war with those of the first six months of the present South African war, the purpos being to show that the casualties suffered by the American troops (at the time of their occurrence, regarded in some quarters as excessive, and so made the basis of much criticism), were actually very much less in number proportionately than those suffered

As to the British showing, the statement covers the returns from October 11 to April As to the British showing, the statement covers the returns from October 11 to April 7, nearly six months. There were 309 officers and 3,944 men killed in action, by accident, or by wounds and disease. There were set down as missing and as prisoners 168 officers and 3,722 men, and 288 officers and 4,934 men were invalided home, making the total British losses, exclusive of sick and wounded in the hospital in South Africa, 765 officers and 12,600 men. It is estimated that nearly 10,000 officers and men are sick and wounded in the hospitals, showing a loss in effective strength since the beginning of the war of about 23,000 men. The number of wounded is not stated.

During the war with Spain the American 1,464 men. Only 12 per cent of the Amer-can death rate resulted from wounds or occurred in battle, while the correspond-ing rate for the British army was 63.13 per cent. The War Department statement reads

in conclusion:

'The conditions, both military and climatic, under which the campaigns were carried on were so different that it is difficult to make any comparisons. The American campaigns were carried on in the tropics in midsuhmer, the most unfavorable season of the year. The diseases most prevalent were tropical fevers. The climate in the theater of operations in South Africa is remarkably healthy. There was much in conclusion s remarkably healthy. There was much ickness at Ladysmith, but that was due to siege conditions and not to climate. In the American campaigns the clothing worn was as light as possible. Lord Roberts has sent from Bloemfontein for warmer clothing for his army on account of the threatened prevalence of pneumonia."

DREDGING THE RIVER.

It is Expected That Operations Will Soon Be Resumed.

It is expected that dredging operations in the river channels opposite this city, which were suspended last September, will be re-sumed in a few days. Mr. A. M. Clegg, the contractor, is now preparing his plant. An examination of the dredged channels by representatives of Col. Allen, the engineer officer in charge, shows that the upper end of the channel above the Long bridge has shoaled somewhat since it was dredged by the present contractor nearly two ago. In a report to the War Department, Col. Allen says that the delay in completing the cut through the bar has undoubtedly been an important factor in the shoaling of In a report to the War Departm

the channel.

Dredging operations have been commenced for the improvement of the river below Washington. The project aims to secure depths of twenty-four feet and widths of 200 feet through the bars at Mattawoman shoals, Smith Point shoals, Maryland Point shoals and Kettle Bottom shoals. The work is being done by Rittenhouse Moore of Mobile, Ala., under a continuing contract, at a cost not to exceed \$176,000. Dredging operations have so far been confined to the bar at the lower end of Mattawoman shoals. The work has been delayed recently by high winds.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Mr. Hopkins Will Oppose the Proposed

Representative Hopkins of Illinois has announced his irtention of opposing the sec-tion of the District of Columbia appropriation bill which proposes a reorganization of the government of the public schools of Washington.

Mr. Hopkins objects to the change being carried on an appropriation bill, and thinks that it should be provided by a special bill, accompanied by a report of committee.

Mr. Hopkins is said to be a fellow-townsmon of Mr. Powell, the present superintendent of public schools.

Japanese Mining Regulations

Minister Buck at Tokyo writes to the State Department that at the recent session of the Japanese diet a change was made in the mining regulations by which mining privileges were extended to foreigners or ganized as juridical persons under Japanes law. This the minister regards as indica-tive of a liberal attitude toward foreigners A bill for the control of foreign paten medicines was also passed by the diet.

Chaplain Perry's Assignment. Chaplain Barton W. Perry, recently appointed, has been ordered to San Francisco for assignment to duty.

I own.-A. T. Stewart.

THE FORTUNE BRINGER.

Frequent and constant advertising brought me all

District Matters Brought Before the President.

DARK HORSES FOR COMMISSIONER

A Delegation for Dr. Hughes of the Northeast.

EGG.ROLLING MONDAY

District matters were again prominent at the White House today, although the President did not give them as much time as he desired, owing to a pressure of other business. Two dark borses for District Commissioner meandered around the building, and the good points of one was presented to the President. The strong points of the other are to be put before the President on Monday.

Dr. Wm. D. Hughes. The name of Dr. William D. Hughes of

the northeast was presented to the Presi-dent by a prominent delegation, headed by Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe and R. E. Doan of the local bar. Other members of the delegation were ex-Representative D. K. Watson of Ohio, ex-Governor Alphoneo Hart of the same state, E. R. Haight, Capt, George J. Bond, Capt, Cullen, L. A. Hartman, W. S. Odell, Dr. Robins, J. C. Yost and L. Mackall. The presentation of Dr. Hughes' name was made by Mr. Dean, during which it was stated that Dr. Hughes vas a man of excellent training and liberal education, that he is a stanch republican, and that he had been mayor of Troy, Ohio, and was acquainted with municipal administration. Mr. Doan said, further, that Mr. Hughes represented the northeast, and that the citizens of that section Gesired to see his appointment. The President said that he would have to settle the commissionerships in a short time, and that he would take into consideration the name of Dr. Hughes.

It is stated that Justice Harlan of the of the local bar. Other members of the

It is stated that Justice Harlan of the It is stated that Justice Harian of the Supreme Court, who was at the White House Thursday, and ex-Secretary John W. Foster have already urged the selection of Dr. Hughes, who is an elder of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church and one of its guiding spirits, along with Justice Harian and Mr. Foster.

Another Dark Horse

The other dark horse is M. A. Davidge. He was at the White House with Nathaniel Wilson, but owing to the rush of business they did not wait to fill their engagement, making another engagement to call next

week.

A delegation of colored men was at the White House to add to the strong indorsements of Judge Scott. These were E. M. Hewlett, Reuben Smith, P. W. Frisby, Fountain Peyton, Dr. C. W. Childs and Royal Hughes. They declare that the colored people of the city are unanimous for Judge Scott.

The candidacy of Mr. Knox was also pushed along by Representative Mondell of Wyoming. Mr. Mondell told the President that Mr. Knox would make a splendid Commissioner.

missioner.

The commissionership was called to the attention of the President by several congressmen, but during the day he made no statement indicating that he had settled

Ready for Egg-Rolling. The White House grounds are in readiness for the Easter egg-rolling festivities on Monday. The big gates to the grounds will be opened at 9 o'clock in the morning, and the children and their baskets may enter as soon after that as they desire. The army lost by death 107 officers and 2.803 privilege granted the children this year is nen. There were wounded 113 officers and a special one, in that Mrs. McKinley is not a special one, in that Mrs. McKinley is not in the best health, and the conglomeration of noises made on Easter Monday is not calculated to strengthen, refresh or soothe weakened nerves. Mrs. McKinley has always enjoyed the festivities, and the little cnes annually look for her pleasant face and bright smiles as part of the day's nieasure.

MORE BRIGADIER GENERALS secretary Root Recommends the Addition of Six to Reward Merit. Secretary Root has recommended to Con-

gress that provision be made in the army appropriation bill for six brigadier generals in addition to those now in the service, with the provision "that when the officers appointed are for any reason eliminated from the active list, their places as general officers in the regular army shall not be filled." The clause is proposed to enable the President to reward specially meritorious services. Secretary Root says the provision is necessary, if suitable and deserved reward is to be given to officers in the Philippines. The names of the officers likely to be appointed in the event of the creation of such commissions have not been selected by the President, but in his testimony before Senate military committee recently, when he presented the matter to the committee, Secretary Root said he thought Wheaton, Bates, Schwan and Chaffee ought to be brigadier generals, adding, "I think they have earned a promotion by most gallant and meritorious service, and it is a shame that this country should not recognize it." served reward is to be given to officers in

nize it."

Secretary Root has also recommended
this provision, "that the President may
appoint from among the general officers of volunteers now in service not to exceed three brigadier generals in the regular service, with a view to placing them on the retired list of the agular army."

This means General's Wilson, Lee and

SUPERINTENDI'NTS OF SCHOOLS.

Senator McMillan Presents a Petition From Local Taxpayers Mr. McMillan today laid before the Senate a petition of 400 citizens and taxpay-ers of the District of Columbia, asking that two superintendents instead of one be provided for the schools of the District, and that one superintendent be a colored man and in charge of the colored schools; also that three clears be appointed instead of two, and the the appoint-

ments of superinter. Cats to vested in the board of education.

Lieut. Stetson's Insanity. Lieut. Frederick T. Stetson of the quarermaster's department, having been adjudged insane by a board of medical officers at Manila, has been ordered to the govern-ment hospital for the insane near Wash-ington for treatment. He will be brought on the transport Sheridan.

Completion of Battle Ships. Naval Constructor Bowles at the New York navy yard has reported to the Navy

Department that the battle ship Indiana will be completed by April 21 and the Massachusetts by May 3. The ships will proceed to League Island, where they will be placed in ordinary. The New Siamese Minister.

Phya Prasiddhi, the new minister from Slam, has arrived in this city with his secretary and has taken temporary quarters

at the Arlington Hotel. Minister Prasiddhi has had previous experience in this coun-try, having been an attache of the Sia-mese legation here in 1887.